UNION LABOR DEPARTMENT

Under the Auspices of the OGDEN TRADES ASSEMBLY Address all Communications to W. M. PIGGOTT, Editor. 375 Twenty-fourth Street.

TASTE AT LEGISLATURE

The "Telegram," in an editorial, says: "A 'museum of bad taste has been opened in Stuttgart, Germany, the object of which is to exhibit fantastic pictures which will be a horrible example of how art can be carlcatured by those who have not the divine gift to produce anything acceptable. But the rumor, that an order has been received for a picture of Utah's late legislature, to be exhibited there, we are authorized to positively deny. If fantastic pictures are wanted, by all means let them have one of Utah's president of the senate and the speaker of the house, the "horrible example" of caricaturing was carried out to perfection; for they certainly proved, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that they did not possess "the divine gift to produce anything acceptable." So now, it is up to the city and county governments to do something. That we have plenty of laws on the statute books to make things better, is true.

Are we to build edifices, pave our the sheckels "squeezed" from immor-ality? We are brought face to face with these questions every day. How will we answer them? Will we, as in times gone by, continue in partnership with these things? or will we sever the relationship, and run our city on cleaner lines? A gentleman, whom to know is to love and revere, but a few days ago said:
"I voted to increase my taxes 25

per cent in order to purchase water; now, I am ready to increase my taxes 25 per cent more for the privilege of using it." In other words, he is willing to pay the difference in the cost. (if there be any) between a clean city and an unclean one. In what kind of atmosphere do the fathers and moth ers of Ogden desire to raise their children? We are told that many of these places are necessary nuisances that our girls would not be safe on the streets; that if we close them up, the "habitues" and hangers-on would scatter through other portions of the city and mingle with decent people We would not close the "alley" by any means. We would not attempt to drive a single one of the "dentzens out. But we certainly would give the "Queen" a very short "time" order Dispose of the "She devil," who prosp ers and fattens on the life blood she unfortunate; then "turn on the light" "Let the light that married men, young men, and boys, yet in their 'teens may be seen going in and coming out. Make it a grievous offense for any of the "habitues" to be caught in other portions of the city; and you will

have solved that question.

Then, it is a well known fact that there are many places where liquors are sold, whose licenses should be

and the standard control of th

day-where men, under the influence of liquor, are drugged and robbed-places where crimes are "hatched," where the plans are matured, and from where they are put into execu-These places are commonly d "dives;" and there are many tion. put the law into effect. The better class of saloon keepers want a stricter regulation of the traffic. Many people make no distinction between these To them, a saloon is a saloon, but there is as much difference in saloons as in other lines of business. We have men in the City of "late" legislature. It would certain-ly take the prize According to the who want strict regulative measures enacted and enforced; because they are willing to obey the law, but are classed with the "dive" element, which they do not like. We believe that the saloon business should be run just the same as any other business; and the honest saloon keeper will not object to that. It is the "dive" element who do not want the light-who want to be "let alone, who do not want Christians "buttin' Now the question is, will our council- in." Six months ago the State Fedemen and commissioners do it. Or do ration of Labor adopted a resolution we want things better? Are condi-tions such as we care to invite strang-ers to investigate? Are we willing to was introduced by the bartenders ers to investigate? Are we willing to still continue to pay our debts and bills with the money received from ace to the legitimate business. Now ace to the legitimate business. Now act in accord with those resolutions; streets and beautify our parks with close up those places which are a the sheckels "squeezed" from immormenace to the public welfare. Give the men who are willing to obey the law an opportunity to show the people that a properly conducted saloon is not the menace that it is thought to be. And by "dive" is not meant the small place with poor furnishings; for some of the most disreputable places are most elegantly and ela-borately furnished, and equipped with all the latest improved sanitary devices that money can buy. Then there are a class of hangers-on, the most disreputable and loathsome of creatures, who should be driven out in such a manner that they will be glad to stay away. Rid the city of this riff raff; get a different "brand" broom; and make "a sweeping" that will be remembered in days to come. Has the city council and the county commissioners and the police enough starch in their backs to stand with the better class of people—the people who really make the city,—and begin house cleaning immediately? or will

they still continue to let things go along as they are?
We are for a greater Ogden. And one of the ways to make it greater is to make it cleaner. But we are told that there are many cities much worse than Ogden; true, but we don't want to live there. Simply because a dirty shirt is not so dirty as another, is no sign that the first should not be washed. Filthiness attracts thes; but the sweet scent of cleanliness attracts the honey bee. If you would make our fair city distasteful to the baser element, and attractive to the

good, true and noble, CLEAN UP! PRISON-MADE GOODS.

goods, but the "grandest nation on | act the "grandest nation of earth" can't do anything in that line.

There is scarcely a state in the Union that does not export prisonmade goods to some other state, and this evil has become of such proportions that the deliberation of our properties that the deliberation of the properties that the deliberation of the properties that the deliberation of the properties that the pr tions that it is driving many of our factories out of business in certain lines of industry, notably in the broom, cheap clothing, furniture and the shoe industries. It is certainly a deplorable state of

things when state officials are per-mitted to "hire out" to some greedy, conscienceless rascal the state's wards, and that for from 60 to 80 cents per day, to work in opposition to the men who have invested their money in like industries, and are paying taxes to support those same wards, and in op-position to good, honest, free workmen, who also pay their portion of the taxes to support those same wards. And why is this done? Not that the state derives such great revenue from it, but because it furnishes employment for the prisoners intsead of keeping them in more or less idleness. called "dives; and there are many of them in the city of Ogden. We have said that we have enough laws to regulate these places; then it is up the cally capacity and police force to otherwise, among our legislators, se-cured the privilege of the services of those prisoners in the manufacture of many articles of merchandise, thus being able to flood the markets with goods that free labor could not compete with in prices, thus ndermining the very foundations of our govern-ment—honest toil. Another reason for these conditions is that many mer chants, because they can realize a greater profit on prison-made goods crowd them to the front to the detriment of free labor. Then again, many merchants carry only a cheap line of anion-made goods, and when asked for an article with the union label produce the cheap goods and tell you that they can not purchase goods of better quality with the label. This they know to be a falsehood, for they can purchase any quality of goods they want with the label, but they make the greater profit on the prison goods. Then again they tell you that there is no demand for the label goods; that the union people do not call for the label, and that they take the other goods in pref-erence to the labeled goods. Some of that is true, but the most of it is be-cause the union people are compelled to take goods they do not want or send away for what they do want. This may be good business, but we fail to see it. By selling the prison goods they curtall the output of those concerns employing free labor, thus re-ducing the number of free men employed. The more free men there are employed, the more money there is spent for the necessities of life; while, on the other hand, the more convicts there are employed to do the work which rightly belongs to free labor, the less those outside the prison walls have to spend for merchandise, and the more money goes into the pockets of those few contractors, instead of going where it should-into the channels of legitimate trade. And if this continues, it will only be the question of time when those prison plants can and will be so enlarged as to monopolize the greater part of the business; thus cutting the throat of the commonwealth. Looking at this ques-tion from the standpoint of justice and humanity, the state has no right to enter into competition with her own citizens and tax payers, for when she does a great injury is wrought upon her people and the standard of civili-

THE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

zation is greatly lowered.

The carpenters and joiners gave a very pleasant and enjoyable card party at their hall last Wednesday night. Progressive high five was the game and it was unusually interesting. The contests for first place were spirited. The attendance was large, filling the spacious dining room several times. The "bal of fare" was of the work ingman's type—of things substantial—and elegantly served.

are sold, whose licenses should be revoked immediately; places where crimes are committed almost every hibit the importation of prison-made resolution of prison-made resolution of prison-made was won by Mrs. C. D. Simpson; the WANT ADS BRING BIG RESULTS along the river banks had arisen to was won by Mrs. C. D. Simpson; the WANT ADS BRING BIG RESULTS along the river banks had arisen to was won by Mrs. C. D. Simpson; the was won by Mr

consolation by Mrs. J. H. Schaffer, and the booby by Mrs. C. S. Lowe.

The gentleman's first prize was won by William Michael; consolation by H. Crezee, and the booby by T. P. Wood-

THE COOKS AND WAITERS.

bury. Call again.

The cooks and waiters gave their third dance last Wednesday evening. The attendance was a record-breaker, being in excess of that of any the have given before. They "Marched the turbulent month out and the foolish month in. Those in attendance may not have felt so "foolish" the next day (All Fools' day), but it is pre-sumed that most of them did experience some drowsiness, but that was compensated for by the good time they

The prizes were awarded as follows First prize, C. C. Slater, \$10; second prize, Roy Wilkins, \$5, and third prize, I. E. Allen, \$2.50.

Of entertainers, the pearls they seem, The boys who wear the buttons green

THE RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

The railway mail clerks are to give their first annual ball on the 8th of April, at the Royal Dancing academy. This is their initial attempt and should be well attended. A splendid time is assured. The mail clerks can "go and if you do not enjoy your self it will be your fault.

SEIZURE OF VIRGINIUS FORCIBLY RECALLED

Washington, April 3 .- An offer to sell forty thousand acres of land on the ocean and near Guantanamo bay for use in connection with the naval station, has been made by Mme Xavier Rozier of Bordeaux, France. This offer has recalled the stirring incidents attending the selzure of the Virginius. Mme. Rozier is the daughter of Robert Mason, British vice consul at Santiago de Cuba, at the time of the selzure of the Virginius, and it was he who interceded in behalf of both British and American citizens, saving the lives of many of them during the exciting times in 1873. The land now offered was the property of Vice Consul Mason, who died several years ago and left it to his daughter.

As the government owns between 30,000 and 35,000 acres of land at the Guantanamo naval station, it is doubtful whether any negotiations to ac-quire more acreage will be undertaken.

During the last session of congress great hostility was shown toward the development of the naval station at Guantanamo, it being claimed by southern senators that such development would divert work from the Charleston, S. C., and the New Orleans

The proffer of this property to the government was made personally by Mme. Rozier today when she called to see the secretary of the navy. Alsular officer. Mme. Rozier speaks but little English, her mother being a Cuban. No price was put upon the prop-

BRYCE AND HILL MAY SPEAK AT ALASKA-YUKON EXPOSITION

Seattle, Wash., April 3.-The British ambassador to the United States, James Bryce, and James J. Hill have been invited by the directors of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition make the opening addresses June 1. Mr. Bryce is now in California and the invitation was sent to him through Secretary of State Philander C. Knox. As the Dominion of Canada is participating in the exposition and part of the name of the fair was taken from Yukon territory, the directors of the exposition believed it fitting that the British ambassador should be invited to deliver an address.

In inviting James J. Hill, the directors desired to have the man who has been prominently identified with development of the resources of the

OXFO RACE

Cambridge Defeated in the Sixty-sixth Eightoared Boat Race

Putney, April 3 .- The sixty-sixth race was won on the Thames today by Oxford by three and one-half lengths, after a tussle, which for three quarters of the course, was one of the most stirring contests seen on the Thames for many years. The time was 19 minutes and 50 seconds. But had the Oxonians been pressed at the finish they could have reduced this by a good many seconds. As far as Barnes Bridge, it was anybody's race, but at this point, the greater weight and stamina of the dark blues told, and with a magnificent dash, R. C. Bourne, the Oxford stroke, sent his boat to the front and passed the boat to the front and passed the post the easiest of winners.

Cambridge won the toss and chose the surrey side of the river, but in the absence of wind, the water was smooth, and there was not much advantage in the selection of a station. At the crack of the pistol, the Oxford stroke, Bourne, was the first to grip the water and for the first minute his oar moved at the rate of 39 strokes to the 38 strokes a minute set by D. C. Stuart, the Cambridge stroke. In the beginning, the nose of the Oxfor boat showed slightly in the lead. Calling to his men at Beverley Brook, the veteran Stuart quickly overtook the leaders and forged to the front, Soon he was a quarter length to the good. Bourne, however, was not to be out-done. The Oxonians' answering spurt was short and it soon became evident that the race of 1909 would be memorable.

Aware that his chances of victor rested in securing a commanding lead early in the race. Stuart held to a swift stroke. He was well backed up by his crew, who pulled in splendid rythm and pushed farther and farther ahead until the coxswain of the Cambridge boat was on a level with the Oxford boat. Then the Oxford crew came on again and closed up rapidly, until, passing the half-mile post, the two boats were level.

The excitement on the banks was tremendous, and a roar of cheering broke out as the Oxford men, gripping the water in great style, passed their half a length at Harrods.

with splendid dash, gradually overhauled their rivals and the two crews shot under Hammersmith Bridge almost on a dead level.

Here Bourne's longer stroke of 35 to the minute against Stuart's 26 hegan to tell, and the Oxonians drew away until a spectator's boat got in the way and made a swerve to one side necessary. This enabled Cam-bridge again to draw up on a level. Off Chiswick the Oxonians slightly in the lead, but this advantage was only momentary as Stuart, by a counter spurt brought the boats together again at Thorncroft.

By this time, the excitement aboard

lever pitch, and the shouts of encouragement were deafening

Passing Barnes, the boats were practically level, but from this point on, the Oxford crew drew away, and by the time the Barnes bridge was reached, there was daylight between them The Cambridge men were beginning to show signs of the heroic struggle, and although they stuck gall ntly to their work, the issue never again was in doubt. The Oxonians came right

away and soon led by two lengths. Nearing the finish, Stuart, the Cambridge stroke, made a desperate at-tempt to raily his tired crew, but his spurt was short-lived and could make no impression on the leaders. The further Oxford's crew went, the bet ter it seemed to row.

ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS

THE ITALIAN INCIDENT Gibraltar, April 3.—When asked directly concerning the rumor that an attack had been made upon him during the voyage, Mr. Roosevelt said the Putney, April 3.—The sixty-sixth only basis for it was that an "idiotic Oxford-Cambridge eight-oared rowing excitable Italian" used angry expressions to him while he was on the bridge talking to the captain. He said this man made no attempt upon him whatever and that he was promptly removed and confined below during the Lee disappeared from his home here. rest of the voyage.

GOVERNMENT POSITION OPEN FOR A THIN MAN

Chicago, April 3 .- A thin man, one who will not take up too much space, is wanted by the government to asbe a mechanical assistant, with knowledge of refrigerating machinery, the salary for this post being from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. This vacancy now exists in the bureau of plant industry department of agriculture. The ap ointee must be of slender build to enable him to get into several corners of the car where the space is limited. The car will travel to all parts of the country.

MODEL APARTMENT IN THE CHICAGO ITALIAN DISTRICT

Chicago, April 3.—A model apart-ment in the heart of the congested Italian district is the latest developed settlement idea in Chicago. The founders are a group of well-known Chicago young women.

The model apartment in reality is a school for housewives and is known as Housekeeping center, modeled as it is after the apartment of the same in New York. It includes a flat over rooms. The young women have sought to be practical in the equipment of the model home, purchasing nothing for its use that every family of neighborhood might not find it possible to have.

DRESSMAKERS DISAPPEAR SINCE SEIZURE OF GOODS

New York, April 3 .- Since the seizure Thursday of trunks containing more than \$50,000 worth of imported gowns and lingerie which were being the water in great style, passed their smuggled into this country, it is al-opponents and established a lead of alleged, several fashionable New York dressmakers have disappeared. Stuart, however, quickened his tectives in the customs service dis-stroke and the Cambridge eight rowing covered this yesterday while investicovered this yesterday while investigating the case. Further developments are expected, inasmuch as it has been disclosed that on all the trunks which have been selzed there are markings which lead to the belief that the largest part of the smuggling, if not all of it, has been done by one well organized band. More trunks are thought to be on their way here, and other selzures are predicted.

Made a Hit.

1 : 111 1/2/11/11/11/11

Miss Sue Brette-And you say he took aim and threw an egg at you? Foote Lights-He did.

The egg was but the

MEMORY COMES BACK

After Lapse of Months. Man's Recollection of Past Is Restored

Riverside, Cal., April 2.-Like a flash and as inexplicably as it left him, the memory of the past life of Florin G. Lee came back to him to-day after a complete lapse lasting and was found several weeks later in Los Angeles working under another name at a new employment, with no recollection whatever of his life in this city. All efforts of his father and other relatives to awaken him to consclousness of his former fruitless until he was taken to the dry goods store where he had been employed for several years. His recollection was almost instantly restored.

OLD SWEETHEART" TO WRITE PROTEST TO SERENO PAYNE

Chicago, April 3 .- "That old sweet heart of Mine," is going to figure in the protest against Sereno Payne's tariff bill. Eighty thousand signatures, the total for the day, had been added to the monster petition being circulated here, when an attractive looking woman entered a department store and on being asked to sign, said: "I'll do more than that, I'll write to Mr. Payne myself."

I wonder what Sereno Payne will think to get a letter from me asking him not to put a higher tariff on stockings and toys?" she continued "I told him there wouldn't be any more letters the last time I wrote. That was 23 years ago, and I've kept my word. He used to pay attention to what I asked of him. Surely after so long a silence he can't refuse me one little thing now.'

PROHIBITION IN MISSOURI TO BE CONSIDERED APRIL 8.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 2.—The proposed constitutional amendment establishing state-wide probibition was today made a special order for April 8 by the house of representa-tives of the Missouri legislature. The committee on constitutional amend ments reported the measure today without recommendation. ocrats tried to force its immediate consideration, but by a strict party vote, the Republicans defeated this

It is claimed that the measure will receive 77 votes in the house and 22 in the senate and thus pass both branches of the general assembly.

RAY LAMPHERE IS IN THROES OF CONSUMPTION

Laporte, Ind., April 3.—Ray Lamthe home of Belle Gunness in which fire the woman and her three children were burned to death, is in the throes of consumption. Slight hopes for even his temporary recovery are entertained. Efforts will be made by his friends to secure a pardon in order that he father's farm near Laporte.

Mr. A. Good Fellow on Street Attractions.

ID you ever stop to think what a little thing will interest the aver-age busy business man," remarked Mr. A Good Fellow, "when's be's walking along the street right in the midst of the busiest time of the day? Well, just you notice, tomorrow, when you're going to and from your lunch. You'll see men flying along the street as though their lives depended upon their reaching their destination in express train time-and suddenly they'll stop and lose as much as 15 minutes without the quiver of an eyelash. Did you ever see many men get past a crowd on the street with out stopping to find out what the matter was? Not many of them, take it

"Not that I've got anything on them. for a minute. When it comes to the rub-berneck stunt, you'll find yours truly there with the bells on. But it certainly is funny the way trivial and unimportant things that happen on the street get a strangle-hold on the hustling, bustling business man and put him to the mat for minutes that he'd consider time wasted if he had to use them to exchange a bit of persifiage with a jovial friend. Ain't it the truth?

"If a man's on salary it never occurs to him that he is using his employer's time to watch a street incident. And if he's his own boss, he thinks he can afford to do it because—well, just because he is

his own boss. "Lend me your ears for a minute a one of the old Roman chaps once said, and I'il mention a few of the things that attract the passing crowd of men. Of course there's the ambulance-nobody can resist the magnetic thrill that run up and down your spine when the bell clangs and the lean lanky horse comes through the crowd on the gallop and stops; pulled away back on his baunches, and the white-coated dector hops out or the jump. The police patrol and the fire engines are in the same class and they

pever fall to draw the crowds. Those and the bulletin boards at the newspaper offices are really worth while stopping to see-the high brow might even argue that they possess educational aven argue that they possess educational advantages. But take the window demonstrator. Ten to one he's got nothing but a new-fangled razor strop that he's operating for the benefit of the traffic blockaders—but there's scarcely a moment of the day that he' isn't playing to his little audience. Just think specific bis little nudience. Just think about wast ac does for a minute-ain't it foolish when you uo? He takes an old ragor and backs a bit of wood until the edge is all busted to smithereens. Then he holds it up so you can see. Then he whets it a few times, up and down the strop, with his sleeves rolled back so you can see there's no sleight of hand about it; that done, be feels the edge, pulls a bair out of his own head and cuts it right in front of your very eyes in that "1-told-you-so" manner to which

there's no come back. And all the while | for grown men to stand like a lot of kids the real estate man, supposed to be busy with big deals involving thousands, and the messenger toy from the department store stand side by side watching the chap in the window with open mouth. Did you ever think of it in quite that iight before? Ain't that just about the

"The other day, though, I actually why can't the women also, to borrow

in the windows and even up in the air-anything to rubber at that'll pass for a reason to tarry a while in the rush. Now get it straight, I'm not kicking-not a little bit-but it does seem sort of foolish

The other day, though, I actually saw two old women standing with the crowd looking in. Now what possible case they could have for a ruzor strop was beyond me but—if the men do it, thought from the suffragette?
"And so it goes. Things on the street,

rubbering in at a candy-store window, doesn't it? It isn't unconstitutional or breaking the peace, or anything like that, but, as I see it-what's the use of rubbering at things like that when both sides of the street are filed with pret-tier things with fluffy ruffles on and good complexions. The way I see it is just steps, why not get the best excuse on the

> In the Morning. The wind is blowing from the south, The ashen buds are swelling;

The bluebird came at peep of dawn And sought his olden dwelling;

Telephone Oddities.

TRICK with a telephone that never falls to incite curiosity and very frequently much merriment, is to place the receiver tightly against the chest and the receiver ugatify against the chest and talk, apparently to the open air. The person at the other end of the wire has no difficulty in hearing. This seems almost absurd until you try it for yourself. And yet the explanation is simple. The spoken words resound in the chambers of the lungs, and, on the acknowledged fact that goard, waves, posterate buildings, and sound waves penetrate buildings and other material obstacles, the passing of the words through the flesh and bone that case the lungs is a matter of no diffi-

Another curious fact about a telephone Another curious fact about a telephone is that it always seems to work better on Mondays. The reason is that on Sundays the use of the telephone all over the city, in business sections and in residence districts, is less than at any other time. Consequently, the telephone wires and all other parts of the telephone have an op-portunity for rest, so to speak.

Two Sides of a Door.

NE night not long ago in a certain large hotel in a middle West city of some size, a gentleman in a deinability.
With a desperate effort, he succeeded in reaching a door.
It opened and the same old man, more cidedly inebriated condition wandered vainly around the sixth floor corridors in a discouraging effort to locate his room. He remembered that it was No. 600, and he tried valiantly to find it.
Finally be bit upon the scheme of

knocking at every door until he found his own. Accordingly be knocked upon one directly in front of him. An old man, sleepy and gaping, opened

the door.
"Is 'ish room sixsh-nine?" queried the inebriate, unsteadily.
"No, it isn't." snapped out the old

man, closing the door with a bang.
"Thanksh," mumbled the poor fellow
as he turned to find another door. His legs were woefully wobbly and he tried to reach at least a dozen doors with

commendable endeavor but discouraging | the inebriate, unsteadily, "why don't you

sleepy and disgruntled than before, stuck bis head out,
"Is 'ish room-" the inebriate began,

all unsuspicious,-and the door was bauged in his face.

Again he tried, only to bang again on the door of the poor, sleepy old man. At intervals of a minute or so the incbriate

Intervals of a minute or so the inchriste would rudely break in upon his slumbers. Finally the old chap, exasperated beyond control, got up in answer to the inchriste's by no means gentle knocks.

Filinging wide the door, he exclaimed: "Now, look here! Don't you think you've disturbed me long enough? Why don't you ro and bang on some other door? I just—"
"Now you look here, m'fren," answered

rangements are very complete. The second story is planned with five bedreoms, two

bathrooms and ample closets. A good base

ment under the entire house, with brick division walls under the main positions.

The finish of the first floor is in hard wood, and the second story in plue, painted or enameled. The estimated cost,

exclusive of heating and plumbing,

\$7,000. The construction is entirely of wood, the outside finished with narrow

shtop yer damphoolisness. E'vry door Ihic-knock on, you shtick your-hic-head out of!" Needn't Do It.

Tobacco sales on the South that bosonia small cown in the South that bosonia small cown in the South that bosonia small cown in the South that bosonia small country that Tobacco salesman travelling in a house that enjoyed the appellation of "hotel," had an experience recently that has kept him puzzled as to whether be should have expressed gratitude or reproof for the host's evidently well-meant attentions.

attentions.

Early in the morning he was awakened by an unearthly pounding on his door. In teply to his protest the voice of the rural hotelman replied:

"It's four-thirty now, sah, an' yo' train is due at five-ten. Bettah crawl out

train is due at five-ten. Bettab crawl out in a burry else yo'll miss it!"
"Hub!" grunted the sleepy salesman,
"I don't catch any train. You've made a mistase! Go away and let me sleep!"
But the retreating footsteps indicated that the host had not beard the reply.
Twenty minutes later another vigorous pounding on the door awakened the salesman for the second time.
"What in the dickens is the matter!" he growled.
"Nothing, sah, nothing," shouted the genial host, "I jes want to tell yo not to get up. It's the guest in the next room that's goin' to catch the five-ten!"

Imported (?) Goods.

UST at this season of the year there are a number of men who go from office to office in the big cities offering for sale odds-and-ends of suitings guaranteed to be real imported weelens at ridiculously low prices. They usually accompany their offer with a tale to the effect that they are salesmen from manufacturing houses in England on their way back home to get their samples for the next season's trade. The goods they offer are, they say, samples of the past season that they would rather dispose of at any figure than carry back with them. Then they dilate upon the cheapness with which the suit can be made up and the big saving in total cost. Their goods are usually worth about one-half what they get for them.

Another little dodge is to hint mysterlously that the goods were smuggled in from Canada and must be disposed of quickly. Sometimes you get a good suit—and sometimes you don't.

Dressing Gowns.

HE padded dressing-gown, which has always been one of the indispensibles of the Englishman, seems to be be-coming a favorite of many Americans. The new ones are made in dull brown, dark blue, a deep garnet, of wadded slik or satio, with turnover coliars and cuits of velvet.

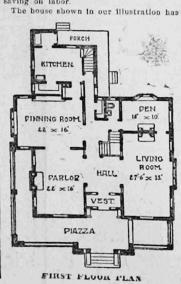
year from point han colling the state index the With word word fustion or power was city six was

They are double-breasted, fastened with silk frogs and braid loops, and the fronts have wide, comfortable pockets. Such a gown is bedeed, a luxury in a man's own den, and especially on Sunday mornings, when he is longing around with the Suday papers, the thing of greatest moment.

A Low Gambril With Wide Facade, Costing \$7,000. a total frontage of 54 feet, the main part | ter, with a covered plazza on the right | vided with a droplace. On the right is the | the rear. The kitchen and culinary as

BY CHAS, S. SEDGWICK. HE Gambril adapts itself well to

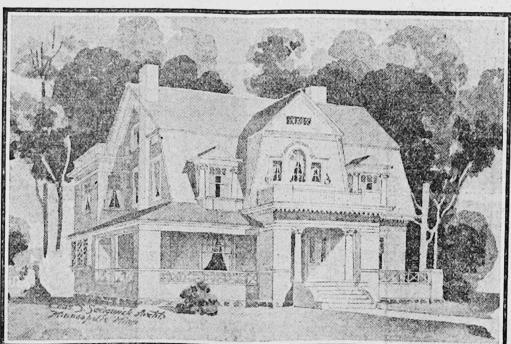
the low cottage-style house. When used with the wide "Facade" it affords the low and homeilke appearance that is so much sought after, and is so well adapted for a suburban home and looks best where the grounds are spacious, and when not closely hemmed in by other houses. This roof treatment is often found in old colonial work, and there is a certain quaintness that is very pleasing. The expense is generally less than with straight high wall and high roofs above, owing to the fact that it takes less material There is no

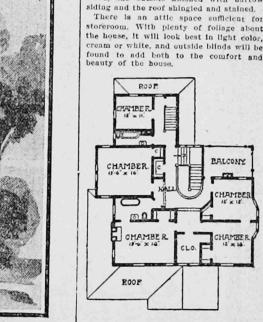


being 40 feet in depth, with the kitchen part 22 feet wide and 18 feet deep. The treatment of the front is symmetrical, with the entrance in the center, wide ample hall and spacious recessed vestibule, with

carried around on the side back to the dining-room, and at the left of the porch is an open terrace. Entering the center hall, there is a large ample living-room on the left 15 feet wide by 27 feet 6 inches hall and spacious recessed vestibule, with an outdoor seat on each side of the co-trance. There is a wide porch in the cen-

Parlor and living-room open together with wide-columned archways. There is wide stairway leading up in the center,





BALCONY CHAMBER - 571 CHAMBER ROOF

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.